

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1-34 (cancelled)

35. (previously presented) A method of producing a vaccine for treatment of B-cell lymphoma, comprising:

- a) providing:
  - i) malignant cells isolated from a patient having a B-cell lymphoma;
  - ii) an amplification vector comprising a recombinant oligonucleotide having a sequence encoding a first inhibitable enzyme operably linked to a heterologous promoter;
  - iii) a T lymphoid parent cell line;
- b) isolating from said malignant cells nucleotide sequences encoding at least one  $V_H$  region and at least one  $V_L$  region, said  $V_H$  and  $V_L$  regions derived from immunoglobulin molecules expressed by said malignant cells;
- c) inserting said nucleotide sequence encoding said  $V_H$  region into a first expression vector, and inserting said nucleotide sequence encoding said  $V_L$  region into a second expression vector;
- d) introducing said first and second expression vectors and said amplification vector into said parent cell to generate transformed cells, wherein a ratio ranging from 2:20 to 2:50 of said amplification vector to said first or second expression vector is employed;
- e) introducing said transformed cells into a first aqueous solution, said first aqueous solution comprising an inhibitor capable of inhibiting said first inhibitable enzyme, wherein the concentration of said inhibitor present in said first aqueous solution is sufficient to prevent growth of said parent cell line; and
- f) identifying a transformed cell capable of growth in said first aqueous solution, wherein said transformed cell capable of growth expresses said  $V_H$  and  $V_L$  regions.

36. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said nucleotide sequences encoding said  $V_H$  and  $V_L$  regions comprise at least two  $V_H$  and at least two  $V_L$  regions.

37. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein at least one of said expression vectors is linearized prior to introduction into said parent cell line.
38. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said concentration of inhibitor present in said first aqueous solution is four-fold to six-fold the concentration required to prevent the growth of said T lymphoid parent cell line.
39. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said amplification vector encodes an active enzyme selected from the group consisting of dihydrofolate reductase, glutamine synthetase, adenosine deaminase and asparagine synthetase.